

1, 1992, the additional premium charge is \$50.00.”.

[50 FR 36026, Sept. 4, 1985, as amended at 57 FR 19541, May 7, 1992]

§ 61.17 Group Flood Insurance Policy.

(a) A Group Flood Insurance Policy (GFIP) is a policy covering all individuals named by a State as recipients under § 411 of the Stafford Act (42 U.S.C. 5178) of an Individual and Family Grant (IFG) program award for flood damage as a result of a major disaster declaration by the President.

(b) The premium for the GFIP, initially, is a flat fee of \$200 per policyholder. Thereafter, the premium may be adjusted to reflect NFIP loss experience and any adjustment of benefits under the IFG program.

(c) The amount of coverage will equal the maximum grant amount established under § 411 of the Stafford Act (42 U.S.C. 5178).

(d) The term of the GFIP will be 37 months and will begin 60 days from the date of the disaster declaration.

(e) Coverage for individual grantees begins on the thirtieth day after the NFIP receives the required data for individual grantees and their premium payments.

(f) A Certificate of Flood Insurance will be sent to each individual insured under the GFIP.

(g) The GFIP is the Standard Flood Insurance Policy Dwelling Form (a copy of which is included in Appendix A(1) of this part), except that:

(1) The GFIP provides coverage for losses caused by land subsidence, sewer backup, or seepage of water without regard to the requirement in paragraph B.3. of Article 3 that the structure be insured to 80 percent of its replacement cost or the maximum amount of insurance available under the NFIP.

(2) Article 7, Deductibles, does not apply to the GFIP. Instead, a special deductible of \$200 (applicable separately to any building loss and any contents loss) applies to insured flood-damage losses sustained by the insured property in the course of any subsequent flooding event during the term of the GFIP. The separate deductible applicable to Article 3 B.3 does not apply.

(3) Article 9 E., Cancellation of Policy by You, does not apply to the GFIP.

(4) Article 9 G., Policy Renewal, does not apply to the GFIP.

(h) A notice will be sent to the GFIP certificate holders approximately 60 days before the end of the 3-year term of the GFIP. The notice will:

(1) Encourage them to contact a local insurance agent or producer or a private insurance company selling NFIP policies under the Write Your Own program of the NFIP to apply for a conventional NFIP Standard Flood Insurance Policy; and

(2) Advise them as to the amount of coverage they must maintain in order not to jeopardize their eligibility for future disaster assistance. The amount of flood insurance coverage to be maintained by certificate holders will be provided to the NFIP by the IFG program or the State with its own fully funded disaster assistance program.

[64 FR 41306, July 30, 1999]

APPENDIX A(1) TO PART 61

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, FEDERAL INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION

STANDARD FLOOD INSURANCE POLICY

[Issued Pursuant to the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, or Any Acts Amendatory Thereof (Hereinafter Called the Act), and Applicable Federal Regulations in Title 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Subchapter B]

DWELLING FORM

Read the policy carefully. The coverage provided is subject to limitations, restrictions and exclusions. This policy covers only:

1. A non-condominium residential building, designed for principal use as a dwelling place of one to four families, or
2. A single family dwelling unit in a condominium building.

ENDORSEMENT FOR CLOSED BASIN LAKES

Under 44 CFR 61.13 (d), we are establishing this endorsement for closed basin lakes, which supplements Article 9.T of the Dwelling Policy, Article 8.V of the General Property Policy, and Article 10.V of the Residential Condominium Building Association Policy. (A “closed basin lake” is a natural lake from which water leaves primarily through evaporation and whose surface area now exceeds or has exceeded one square mile at any time in the recorded past. Most of the nation’s closed basin lakes are in the western half of the United States where annual evaporation exceeds annual precipitation and